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Two Middle Caddo Period Habitation Sites and Cemeteries in the Sabine River Basin, Gregg County, Texas

Timothy K. Perttula

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**Two Middle Caddo Period Habitation Sites and Cemeteries
in the Sabine River Basin, Gregg County, Texas**

Timothy K. Perttula and Bo Nelson

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2013

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Engraved rattlesnake bottle, VN 1, in Burial 1 at 41GG50

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Introduction and Setting of the Sites

This publication concerns the reporting of 1963-1964 archaeological investigations conducted by Buddy Calvin Jones at 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site (41GG50) in the Sabine River basin in the East Texas Pineywoods (Figure 1). Both of the sites are Middle Caddo period (ca. A.D. 1200-1450) settlements and small cemeteries situated on southern-flowing tributaries of the Sabine River, namely Grace Creek (41GG5) and Hawkins Creek (41GG50).

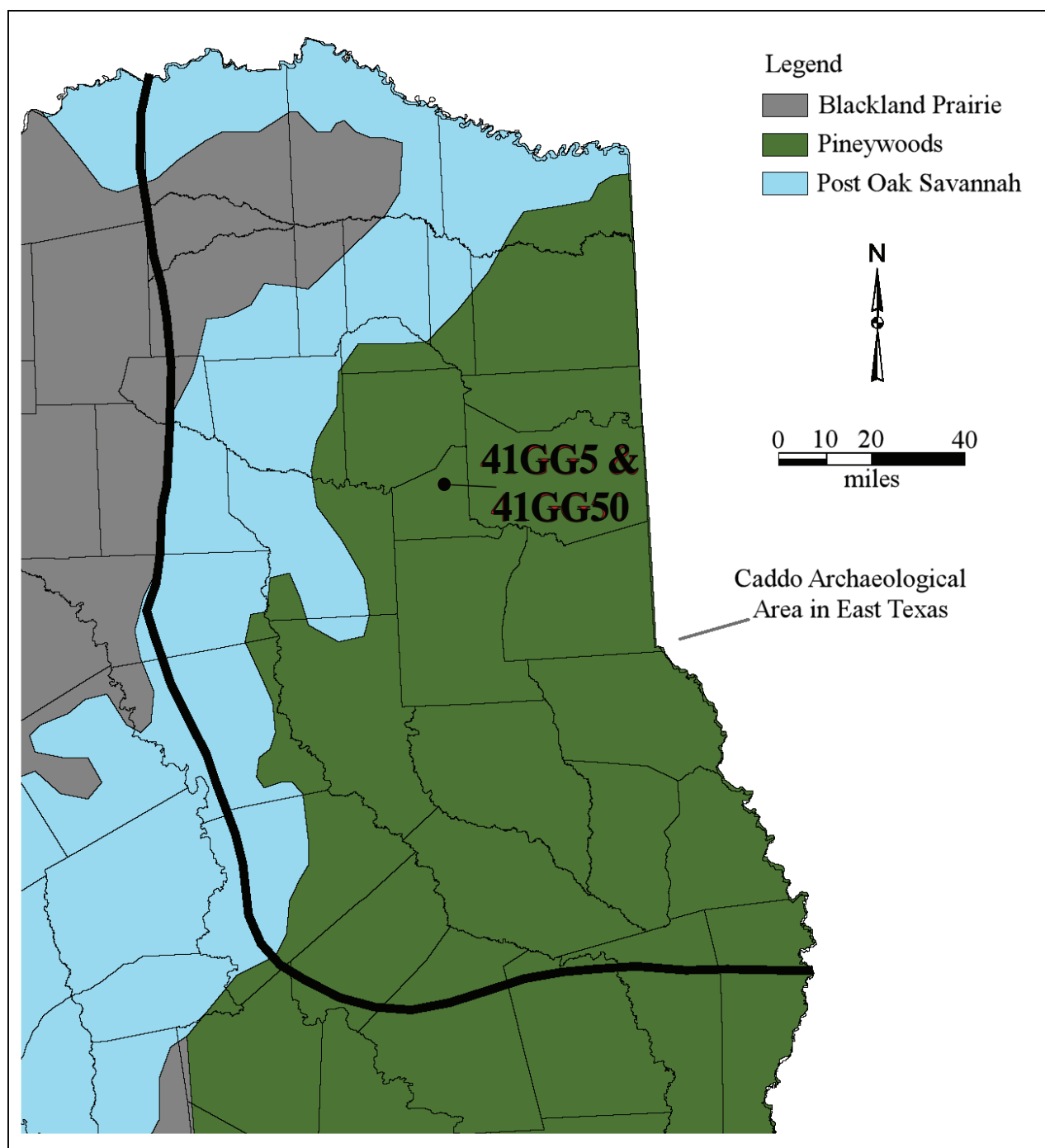


Figure 1. The location of 41GG5 and 41GG50 in Gregg County in East Texas.

The two sites came to his attention because of the onset of construction-related grading and surface disturbances associated with highway developments in the city of Longview. Jones' work concentrated on the excavation of burials at the two sites—Burials 1-6 at 41GG5 and Burials 1-7 at 41GG50—but his investigations were never fully documented or published. His notes and collections from the site are on file at the Gregg County Historical Museum, and our analysis of these materials led to the preparation of this special publication on the archaeological findings.

41GG5

This site, referred to as Gregg County Site No. 20 in the Buddy Jones site catalog, is an ancestral Caddo settlement and cemetery situated on a terrace between two forks of Grace Creek. Jones identified three habitation areas along the landform (Habitation 1-3), and midden deposits were noted in Habitation areas 2 and 3, along with several burials (Figure 2). Habitation area 1 is south of Habitation area 2, at the southern tip of the landform, but there were no midden deposits or burials in this area. Each habitation area had pottery sherds, mussel shell fragments, and animal bone fragments, and they covered about 1 acre apiece.

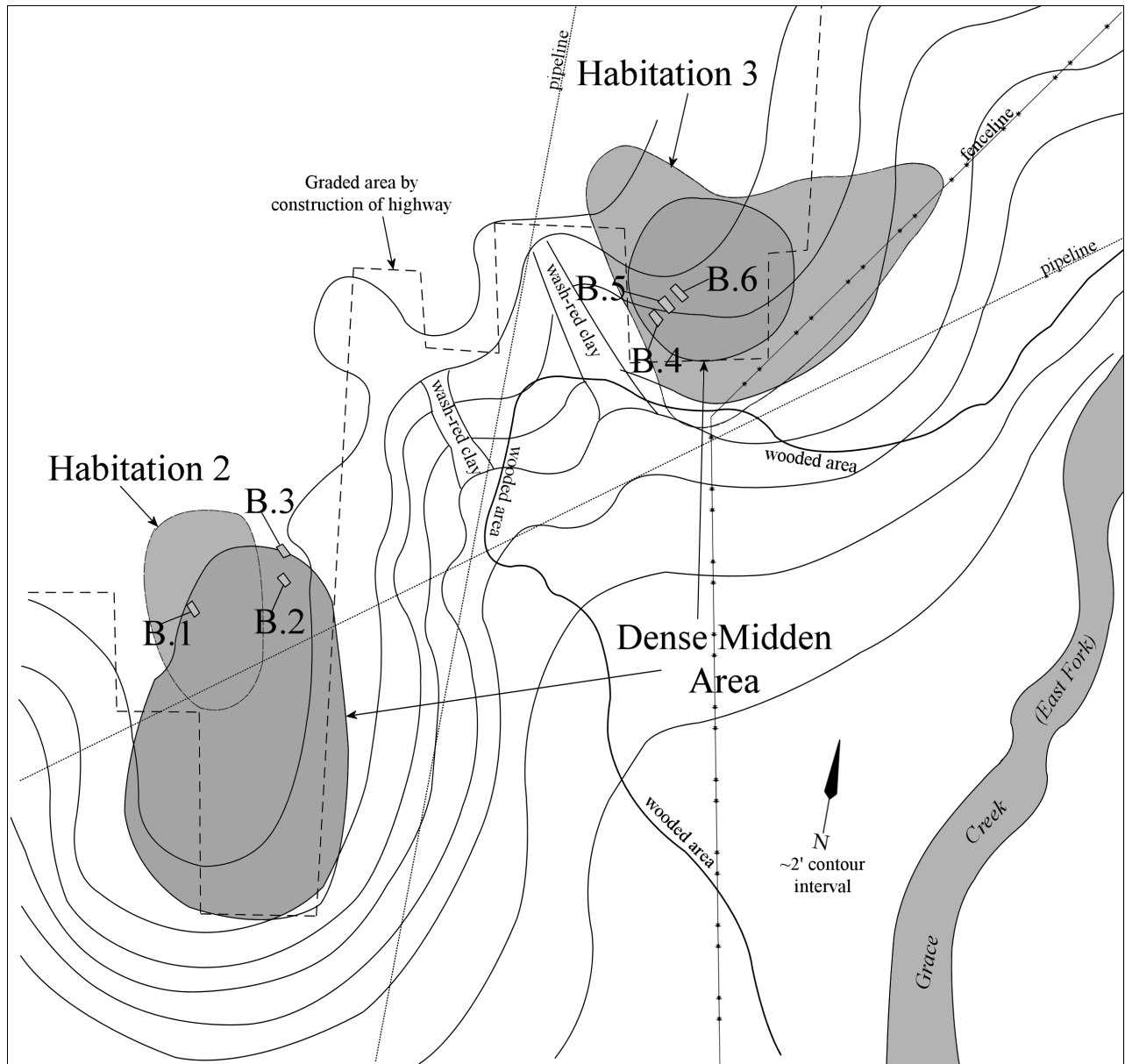


Figure 2. Map of 41GG5, Habitation areas 2 and 3, and the location of Burials 1-6.

In the spring of 1964, portions of these habitation areas were stripped of sediments for road construction. Jones noted skull fragments in Habitation areas 2 and 3, and commenced further investigations to record and document burial features at the site. The burials were situated in midden deposits, but were in generally shallow (less than 60 cm to grave pit floors) pits that were oriented northwest-southeast (see Figure 2), with the head of the deceased individual at the southeastern end of the grave, and facing northwest, and the body resting in an extended supine position. The burials appear to be those of adult-aged individuals.

Funerary offerings with the six burials include 18 ceramic vessels (an average of 3.0 vessels per burial, with a range of 1-7 vessels per burial), one Bonham arrow point, clay pigment, and a mussel shell valve.

Burial 1

Burial 1 had been disturbed by road grading, and the depth to the grave pit floor was only 18-20 cm from the graded surface of the site. The grave pit was 2.13 m in length and 86 cm in width. Human remains in the grave were poorly preserved, but their size suggests it was an adult; the front of the skull had been cranially modified and flattened. Funerary offerings with Burial 1 included four ceramic vessels (Vessels 1-4), three by the right side of the body between the right arm and the right upper leg; Vessel 3 had been smeared with a green glauconite clay pigment. The other vessel was placed by the lower left arm (Figure 3).

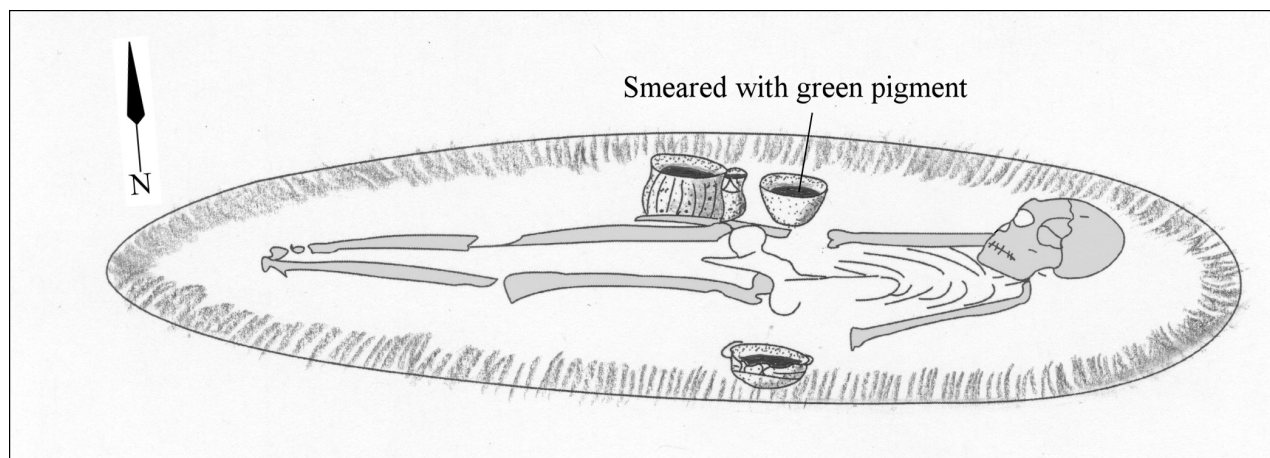


Figure 3. Burial 1 at 41GG5.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1855 (VN 1)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl with a sprocket rim (Figure 4)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and a rounded, exterior folded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark reddish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark reddish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.8 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

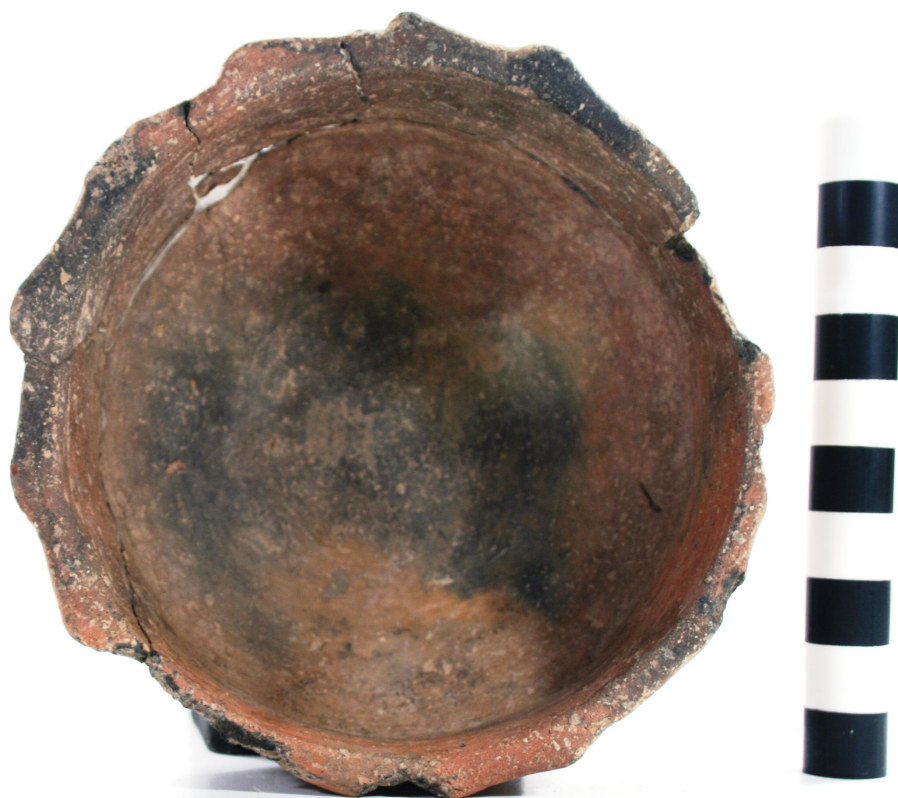


Figure 4. Side view of the sprocket rim of Vessel 1 from Burial 1 at 41GG5.

HEIGHT (IN CM): 5.1

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 10.8

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 10.7

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.1; circular and rounded

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.33

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim has horizontal engraved scrolls within panels defined by narrow curvilinear engraved zones that are filled with excised punctations. Above and below each of the panels are single rows of excised punctations, and the panels are connected to the lower row of punctations by excised brackets (Figure 5).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Washington Square Paneled (Hart 1982; Hart and Corbin 1984; Corbin and Hart 1998; Perttula et al. 2010)



Figure 5. Washington Square Paneled carinated bowl from Burial 1 at 41GG5.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.972 (VN 2)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and flat lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 6.0 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none



Figure 6. Incised-punctated jar, Burial 1, Vessel 2 at 41GG5.

HEIGHT (IN CM): 13.4

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 12.5

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 12.6

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.7; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 1.0

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel has 16 vertical incised panels filled with tool punctations, either with three or four rows of punctations (14 times) oriented in different directions, or one row of punctations (two times). The punctation-filled panels are sometimes divided by single vertical incised lines (Figure 6).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.979 (VN 3)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and a flat lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 6.6 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.0

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 11.7



Figure 7. Plain bowl from Burial 1 (VN 3).

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.1; flat and circular

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.33

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 7)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.231 (VN 4)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: Everted rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: B (fired and cooled in a reducing environment)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: very dark grayish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: very dark grayish-brown; organic residue on the rim

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.8 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed on the body



Figure 8. cf. Maydelle Incised jar from Burial 1 at 41GG5.

HEIGHT (IN CM): 8.5

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 6.6

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 6.4

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.1; flat and circular

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.34

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim has an alternating set of eight incised triangles filled with tool punctations. The top and bottom of the triangles is not defined by an incised line, but the other sides each have three diagonal incised lines pitched in opposing directions (Figure 8).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: cf. Maydelle Incised

Sherds from Burial Fill

Fourteen ceramic sherds were recovered in the fill of Burial 1. Eight are from plain grog-tempered (n=7) and bone-tempered (n=1) vessels, including a rim with a direct profile and a rounded lip. Sherds from decorated utility wares include a parallel brushed grog-tempered body sherd, three tool punctated grog-tempered sherds, and a bone-tempered body sherd with fingernail punctations. The one grog-tempered fine ware in the Burial 1 fill is a bottle body sherd with horizontal, vertical, and curvilinear engraved lines.

Burial 2

Burial 2 was ca. 9 m northeast of Burial 1 (see Figure 2). It was discovered when fragments of ceramic vessels were found on the graded surface. The burial pit extended to 30 cm bs, and did not penetrate the clay B-horizon. There were teeth fragments at the southeastern end of the grave, and their lack of wear suggests this individual was a child or adolescent. Two ceramic vessels (Vessels 5-6) comprised the funerary offerings for Burial 2. They had been placed near the right and left shoulder areas of the deceased (Figure 9).

Ceramic Vessels

Vessel 5 in Burial 2 is a plain bone-tempered jar that stood ca. 13.5 cm in height, and had an orifice diameter of 9.1 cm (Figure 10). The rim (7.5 mm thick) is direct, with a rounded lip, and the vessel was fired in a reducing environment, then cooled in the open air (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2f). Vessel body walls are 7.2 mm thick.

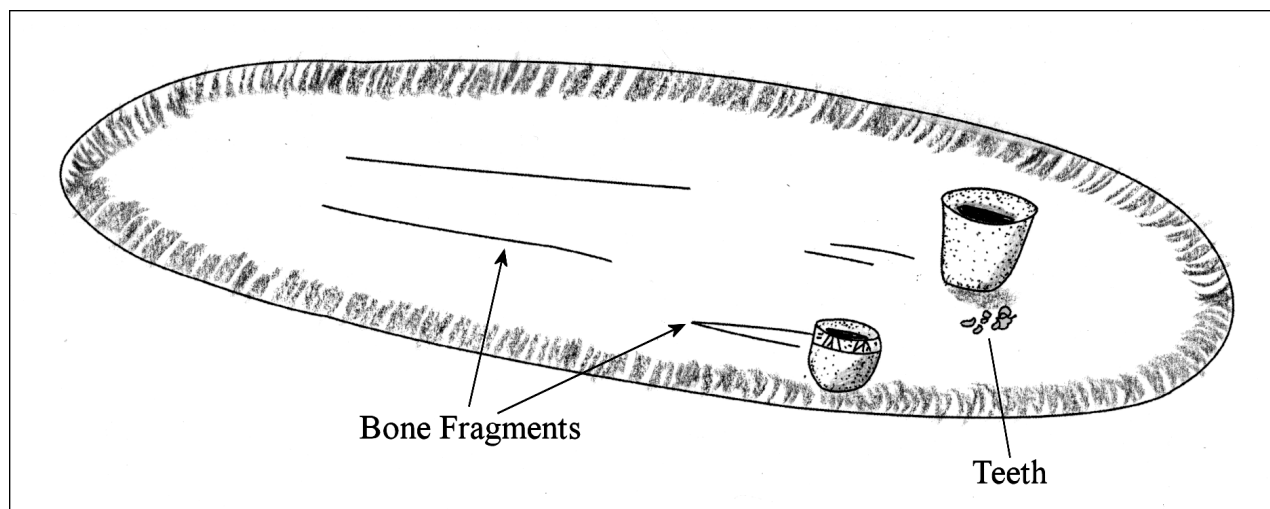


Figure 9. Burial 2 at 41GG5.



Figure 10. Plain jar from Burial 2 (VN 5).

Vessel 6 (2003.08.1911) is a grog-bone-tempered jar with a direct rim and a rounded lip; the rim is 6.7 mm thick. The vessel was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2g). The rim is decorated with four sets of closely-spaced vertical incised lines (4-6 lines) that have created panels filled with randomly-placed tool punctations (Figure 11e).

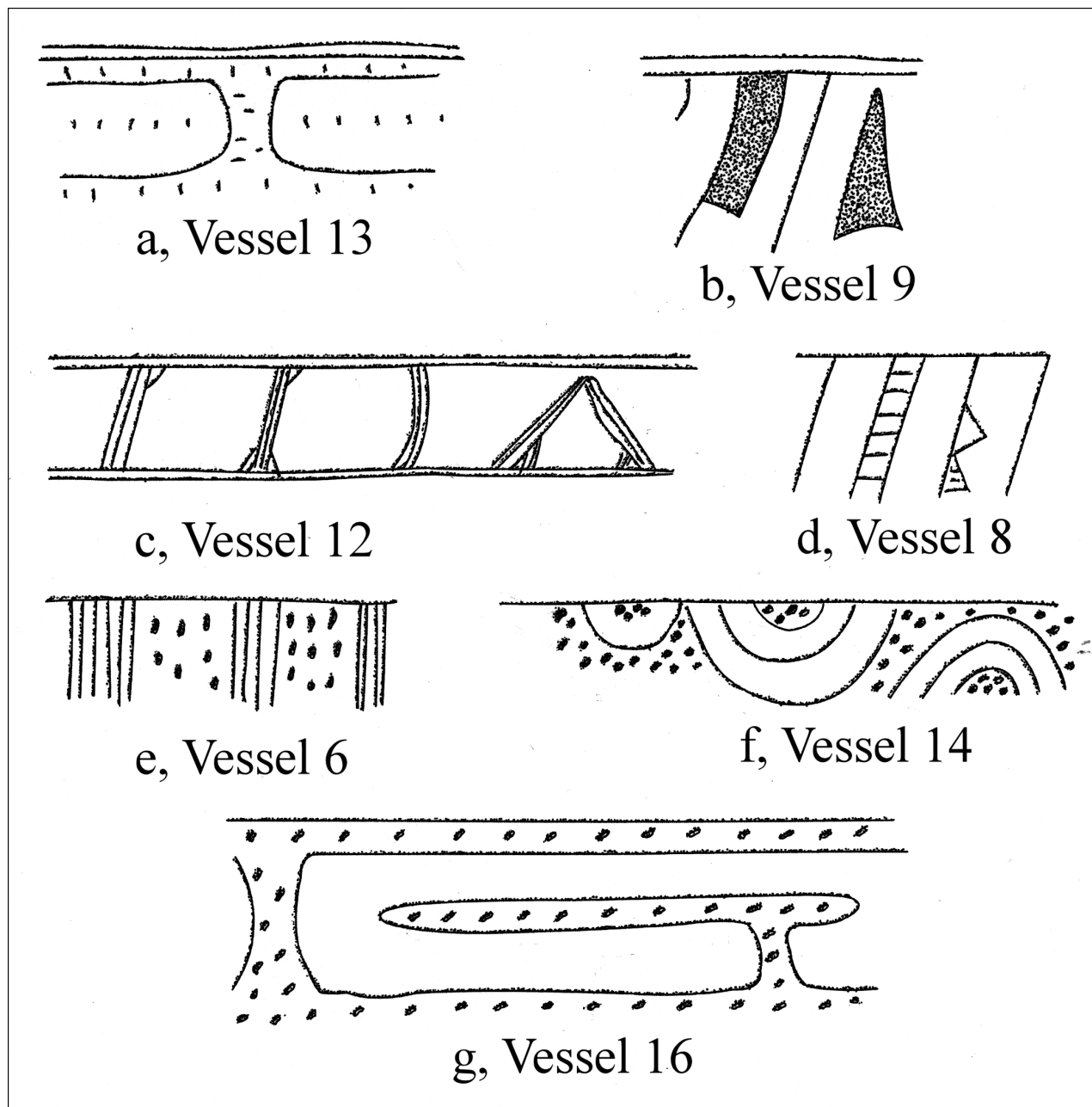


Figure 11. 41GG5 Vessel motif drawings: a, Vessel 13; b, Vessel 9; c, Vessel 12; d, Vessel 8; e, Vessel 6; f, Vessel 14; g, Vessel 16.

Burial 3

Burial 3 was only ca. 2.5 m northeast of Burial 2 (see Figure 2). It was also discovered when fragments of ceramic vessels were found on the graded surface. The burial pit extended to 36 cm bs, and did not penetrate the clay B-horizon. There were teeth fragments at the southeastern end of the grave, and their lack of wear suggests this individual was a child or adolescent; long bone fragments were also present in the grave. Two ceramic vessels (Vessels 7-8) comprised the funerary offerings for Burial 2. They had been placed near the right and left shoulder areas of the deceased (Figure 12).

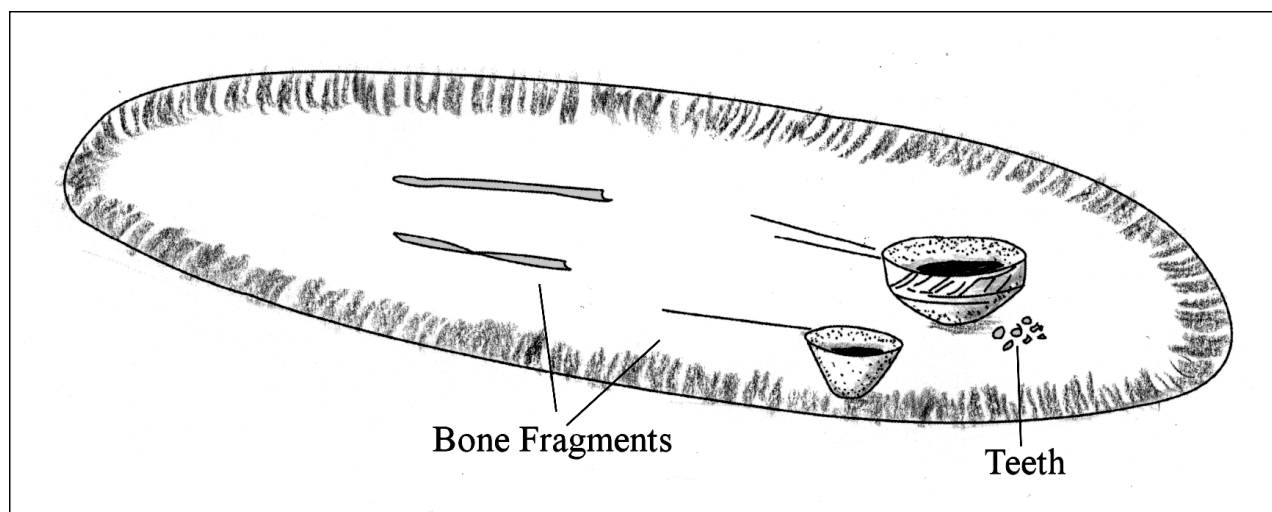


Figure 12. Burial 3 at 41GG5.

Ceramic Vessels

Vessel 7 is a plain grog-tempered bowl (2003.08.1912) with a direct rim and a flat lip. The vessel was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2g).

Burial 3, Vessel 8 (2003.08.1913) is a grog-tempered carinated bowl with a direct rim and a rounded lip. The vessel was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2g). The rim is 8.0 mm thick, and the base is 11.1 mm thick. The rim has sets of single diagonal engraved lines between a narrow diagonal zone filled with hatched lines, and another diagonal line with open and hatched pendant triangles (see Figure 11d).

Burial 4

Burial 4 was the first burial located in Habitation area 3 (see Figure 2). It was located when skull fragments were noted on the road-graded surface. The burial pit was shallow (20-24 cm below the graded surface), 1.98 m in length (southwest to northwest), and 76 cm in maximum width. Skeletal remains from one adult individual were poorly preserved, although the skull appears to have been frontally flattened. Jones' notes indicate that charcoal pieces were common in the grave fill, suggesting a fire may have been built in the burial pit before it was completely filled in. Funerary offerings included seven ceramic vessels (Vessels 9-15), a Bonham arrow point of petrified wood, a lump of green glauconite clay pigment,

and a single freshwater mussel shell (Figure 13). According to Jones' notes, the Bonham arrow point was "found sticking in the fragmentary remains of the left side of the pelvis," suggesting this individual had been shot and hit with it.

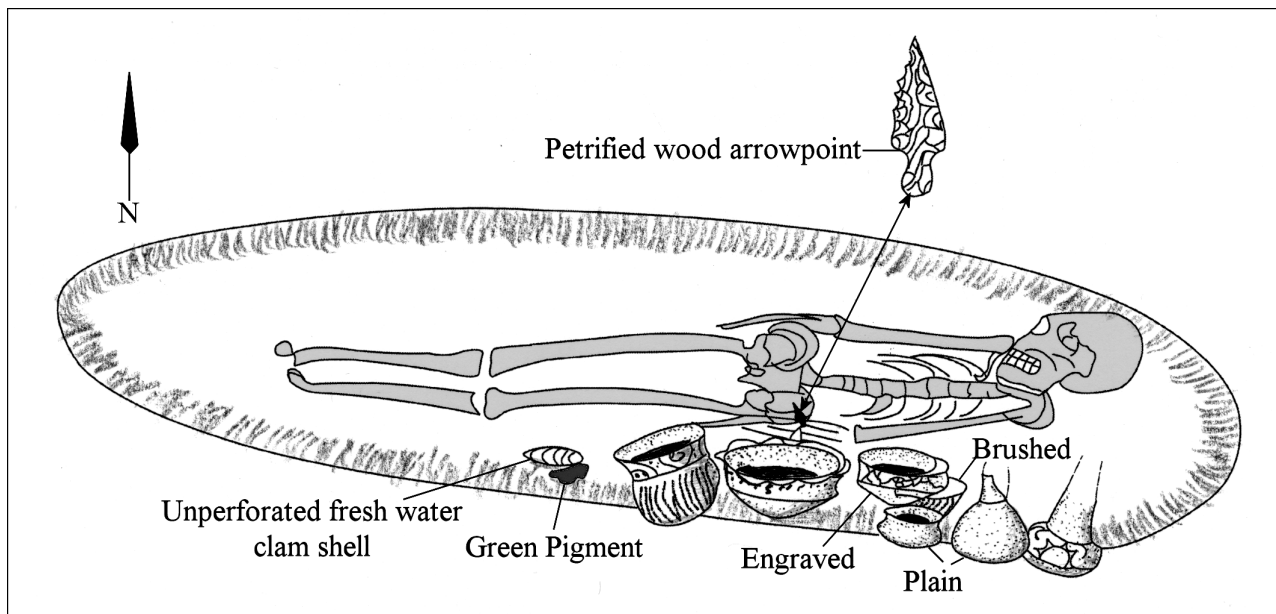


Figure 13. Burial 4 at 41GG5.

All of the funerary offerings were placed along the left side of the body, from the head to the lower left leg. Vessels near the head (Vessels 9-10) were bottles, and there were a combination of jars and bowls (Vessels 11-15) extending in a line to the northwest from the placement of the bottles (see Figure 13).

Ceramic Vessels

Burial 4, Vessel 9 is a grog-tempered Haley Engraved bottle (2003.08.1914) that has not been reconstructed. Its neck is 5.5 mm thick, the body walls 5.3 mm thick, and the base is 11.2 mm thick. The vessel body has excised curvilinear zones or panels, repeated four times, separated by vertical engraved lines (see Figure 11b), as well as vertical and horizontal excised zones and spurs.

Vessel 10 (2003.08.1915) is a grog-tempered Hickory Engraved bottle that was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air. It has only two closely-spaced horizontal engraved lines on the neck.

Vessel 11 in Burial 4 (2003.08.1916) is a small plain bowl with an orifice diameter of 11.0 cm. It has a direct rim (4.4 mm thick) and a rounded lip, and has been tempered with grog and bone.

Vessel 12 (2003.08.1917) is a grog-bone tempered carinated bowl of an unidentified type with a 16.0 cm orifice diameter. It was fired in a reducing environment, then cooled in the open air. Both interior and exterior vessel surfaces have been burnished. The rim has a combination of near vertical sets of closely-spaced engraved lines that have created open panels that alternate with upper and lower engraved triangle elements; the triangles have hatched lines at each corner (see Figure 11c). Other panels have excised hooked arm elements.

Vessel 13 (2003.08.1918) is a Washington Square Paneled carinated bowl with a distinctive Redwine mode (e.g., Walters 2010) rim. The vessel is grog-tempered and was fired in a reducing environment, but then cooled in the open air. Vessel wall thickness ranges from 5.6 (body) to 6.1 mm (rim). It has a horizontal punctated scroll within incised panels divided by incised brackets; brackets have either arcing incised lines or horizontal punctations. There is also a tool punctated row under the lip and at the carination (see Figure 11a).

Vessel 14 in Burial 4 is a grog-tempered jar (with a 13.0 cm orifice diameter) with an incised-punctated decoration on the everted rim and vertical brushing marks on the vessel body that extend to near the base (Figure 14; see also Figure 11f). It was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air.



Figure 14. Rim and body sherds from incised-punctated-brushed jar, VN 14 in Burial 4 at 41GG5.

The rim has alternating sets of four incised concentric ovals, with the innermost oval filled with circular punctations, and with a larger zone of circular punctations outside of the incised ovals. The incised-punctated elements are separated from each other by diagonal incised zones filled with circular punctations.

Burial 4, Vessel 15 (2003.08.1920) is a small brushed-incised bowl with a direct rim, rounded lip, and an orifice diameter of 10.0 cm; the base diameter is 5.7 cm. The vessel is tempered with grog, and was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air. Vessel wall thickness ranges from 4.1 mm on the rim, 4.6 mm on the body, and 8.8 mm at the base. The exterior vessel surface has overlapping brushing marks through which vertical incised lines have been drawn.

Sherds from Burial Fill

There are 102 sherds from grog-tempered ($n=96$) and bone-tempered ($n=6$) vessels in the fill of Burial 4. A total of 77 sherds are plain: six rims (including two with rim peaks), 58 body sherds, and 13 base sherds. The 25 decorated sherds include eight from utility ware vessels, and 17 from fine ware vessels.

The utility ware sherds have tool punctated rows ($n=2$), parallel brushing marks ($n=5$), and a body sherd with vertical brushing adjacent to a vertical tool punctated row. Two of the fine wares are bottle sherds, one with a curvilinear engraved band and the other with excised lines and spurs (cf. Haley Engraved). Other fine ware sherds include three sherds from Washington Square Paneled carinated bowls, six body sherds with a single straight engraved line, five body sherds with excised lines, triangles, spurs, and zones (cf. Haley Engraved), and a rim (direct with a rounded, exterior folded lip) with horizontal engraved lines.

There are also 19 base sherds from the Burial 4 vessels: 15 grog-tempered and four bone-tempered. They range from 7.1-13.0 mm in thickness, and 7.8-8.2 cm in diameter.

Burial 5

Burial 5 was only 1.2 m northeast of Burial 4, and in a row with Burials 4-6 (see Figure 2). The burial pit was 1.93 m in length, 71 cm in width, and extended only 15-20 cm below the graded surface. It was an adult, and the skeletal remains were poorly preserved. Two ceramic vessels (Vessels 16-17) were placed in the grave as funerary offerings, and these rested next to each other along side the right pelvis (Figure 15).

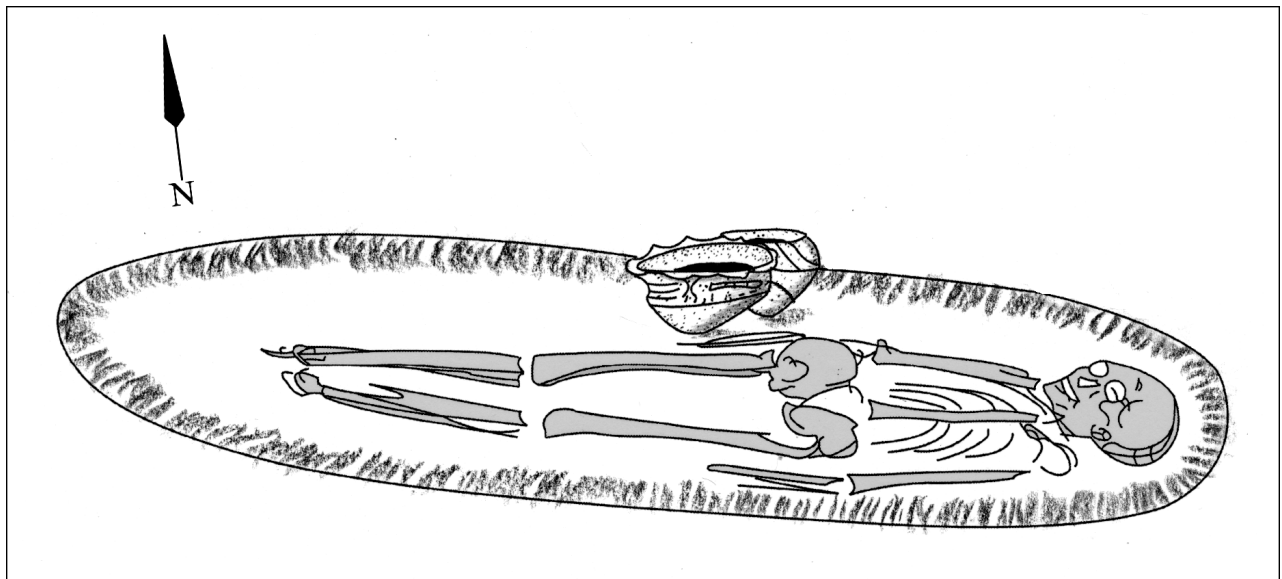


Figure 15. Burial 5 at 41GG5.

Ceramic Vessels

Vessel 16 in Burial 5 (2003.08.1360) is a Washington Square Paneled carinated bowl with a 17.0 cm orifice diameter. The vessel is tempered with grog and bone, and was fired and cooled in a reducing environment (see Teltser 1993:Figure 2b). The main decorative element are incised horizontal scrolls in four panels created by incised brackets. The scrolls and brackets are filled with tool punctations. Above the scrolls and brackets and under the vessel lip is a narrow incised zone filled with punctations, and there is a single row of tool punctations below the scrolls and brackets, at the vessel carination (see Figure 11g).

Vessel 17 (2003.08.1361) appears to be a fragmentary engraved compound bowl, although the upper panel lacks the rim. The vessel is bone-tempered, and it was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air. The upper panel has a single horizontal engraved line, while the lower panel has at least two sets of closely-spaced diagonal engraved lines.

Burial 6

Burial 6 was 1.4 m northeast of Burial 5 (see Figure 2). It appears to be the burial of an adult lying in an extended, supine position, in a burial pit that was 1.83 m in length, 89 cm in width, and 18-25 cm in depth below the graded surface. Skeletal remains were better preserved in this burial, such that the left arm of the deceased was visible lying across the chest region, and the upper body area itself was twisted, such that it was resting partially on its left side. Funerary offerings include a single ceramic vessel (Vessel 18) placed by the right arm, and a mass of unbaked clay by the left knee (Figure 16).

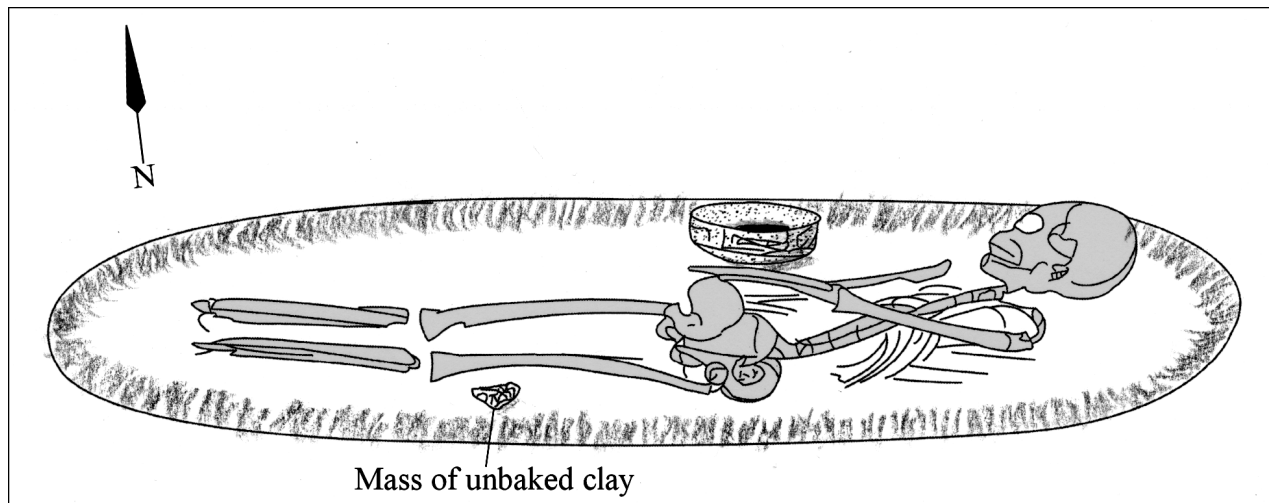


Figure 16. Burial 6 at 41GG5.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.592 (VN 18)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 3.9 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished



Figure 17. cf. Handy Engraved carinated bowl from Burial 6 at 41GG5.

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.8

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 18.4

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 18.4

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.2; circular and rounded

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.86

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim has five engraved rectangular-shaped panels divided by two vertical engraved dashes and lines. Each panel has hatched rectangular and half-oval shaped zones or scalloping along each side. There is also a single row of excised punctations under the various panels, at the vessel carination (Figure 17).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: cf. Handy Engraved

Sherds in the Burial Fill

There are 11 ceramic sherds in the fill of Burial 6. Three are plain grog-tempered (n=2) and bone-tempered (n=1) body sherds, and three other grog-tempered body sherds have parallel brushing marks. Other utility ware sherds in this sample include a bone-tempered rim with horizontal brushing and a bone-tempered body sherd with diagonal incised lines. The three engraved body sherds are from grog-tempered vessels. One is from a bottle with curvilinear engraved lines, and the other two are from carinated bowls: a red-slipped vessel with concentric engraved ovals and another with closely-spaced sets of horizontal and vertical engraved lines.

Surface Collection

A 1963 surface collection from 41GG5 has 19 sherds. Eight are plain grog-tempered (n=7) and bone-tempered (n=1) rim, body, and base sherds.

There are 11 decorated rim and body sherds in the surface collection, all from grog-tempered vessels. Utility wares include a rim with tool punctated rows and another with diagonal incised lines. Body sherds have parallel brushing (n=3), parallel and straight incised lines (n=2), and a body sherd with a row of tool punctates. Two of the three engraved fine ware sherds are rims: one has diagonal engraved lines, while the second has diagonal engraved lines and a large hatched triangle element. The engraved body sherd has parallel and opposed lines.

Joe Smith Site (41GG50)

Buddy Jones first found the Joe Smith site in 1955, but did no intensive archaeological investigations at the site until 1963, when an existing county road was widened and turned into a Farm to Market Road. The site was known to cover several acres on a terrace on the east side of Hawkins Creek, a southward-flowing tributary to the Sabine River in the city of Longview (Figure 18). Ancestral Caddo occupational deposits were found across the site, especially ceramic vessel sherds

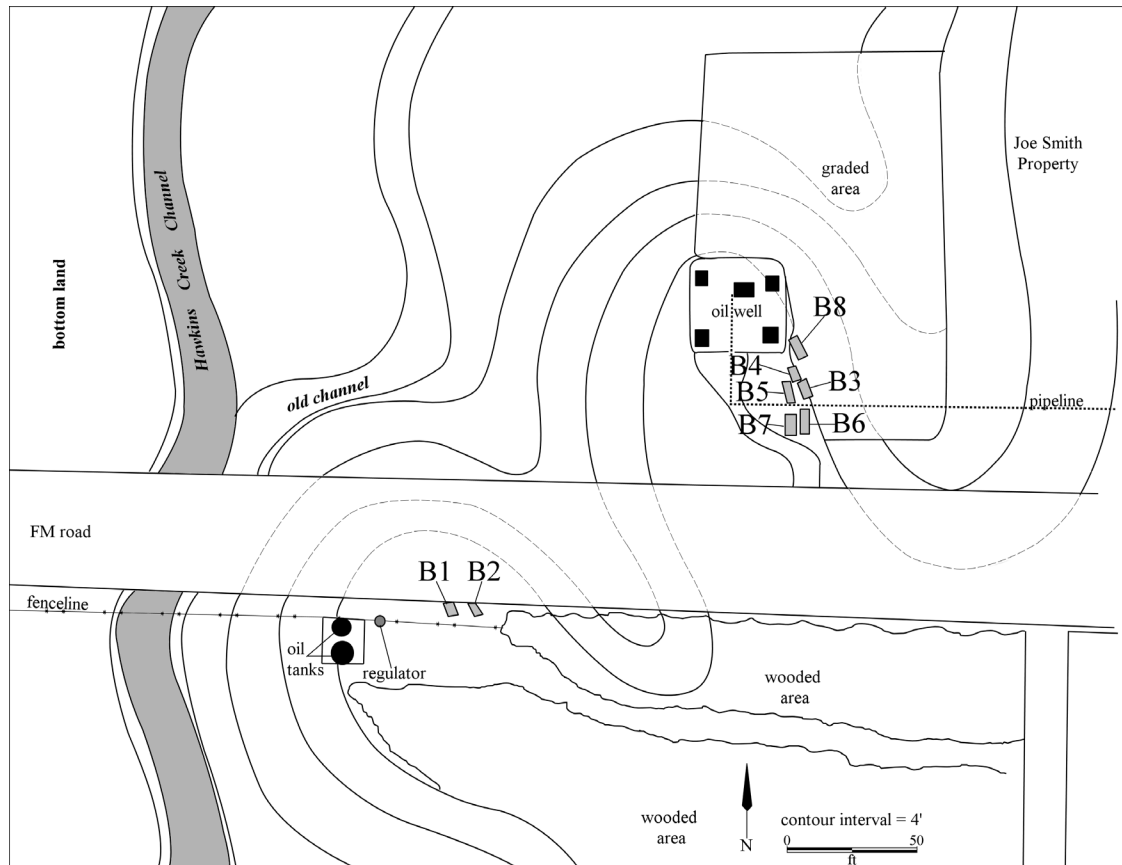


Figure 18. Map of the Joe Smith site (41GG50).

In 1963, the previously mentioned road grading exposed Burials 1 and 2 on the western part of the terrace landform. These burial features were excavated by Jones in February 1963. Additional grading on the northern part of the landform exposed a second burial area, and Burials 3-7 were excavated by Jones in May 1964 (see Figure 18). Burial 8 was supposedly excavated by a Boy Scout in December 1963. This burial was reported to have had several funerary offerings: two ceramic bowls and a small petaloid celt.

The burial features in both areas of the Joe Smith site were in grave pits oriented approximately north-south, with the heads of the deceased at the southern end of the graves and facing north; the grave pits were only separated from each other by a few feet (see Figure 18). The deceased were placed in extended, supine position, with funerary offerings placed in various positions within the graves.

A moderate amount of funerary offerings were placed with the deceased at the Joe Smith site. This includes 27 ceramic vessels (an average of 3.9 per burial, with a range of 2-6 vessels per grave), 20 Bonham arrow points, a clay elbow pipe, and a broken chert biface/knive.

Burial 1

Burial 1 contained the skeletal remains of two individuals, likely adults, laid out next to each other in an extended supine position (Figure 19). The grave pit was 1.98 m in length, 1.22 m in width, and 61 cm deep at the bottom of the pit at the contact with the red clay B-horizon subsoil. Five ceramic vessels were placed as funerary offerings with the deceased, and they were placed between the two, from the head to the pelvic regions. The bottle (VN 1) was by the head of the westernmost individual, with two jars, a bowl, and a carinated bowl to the north.

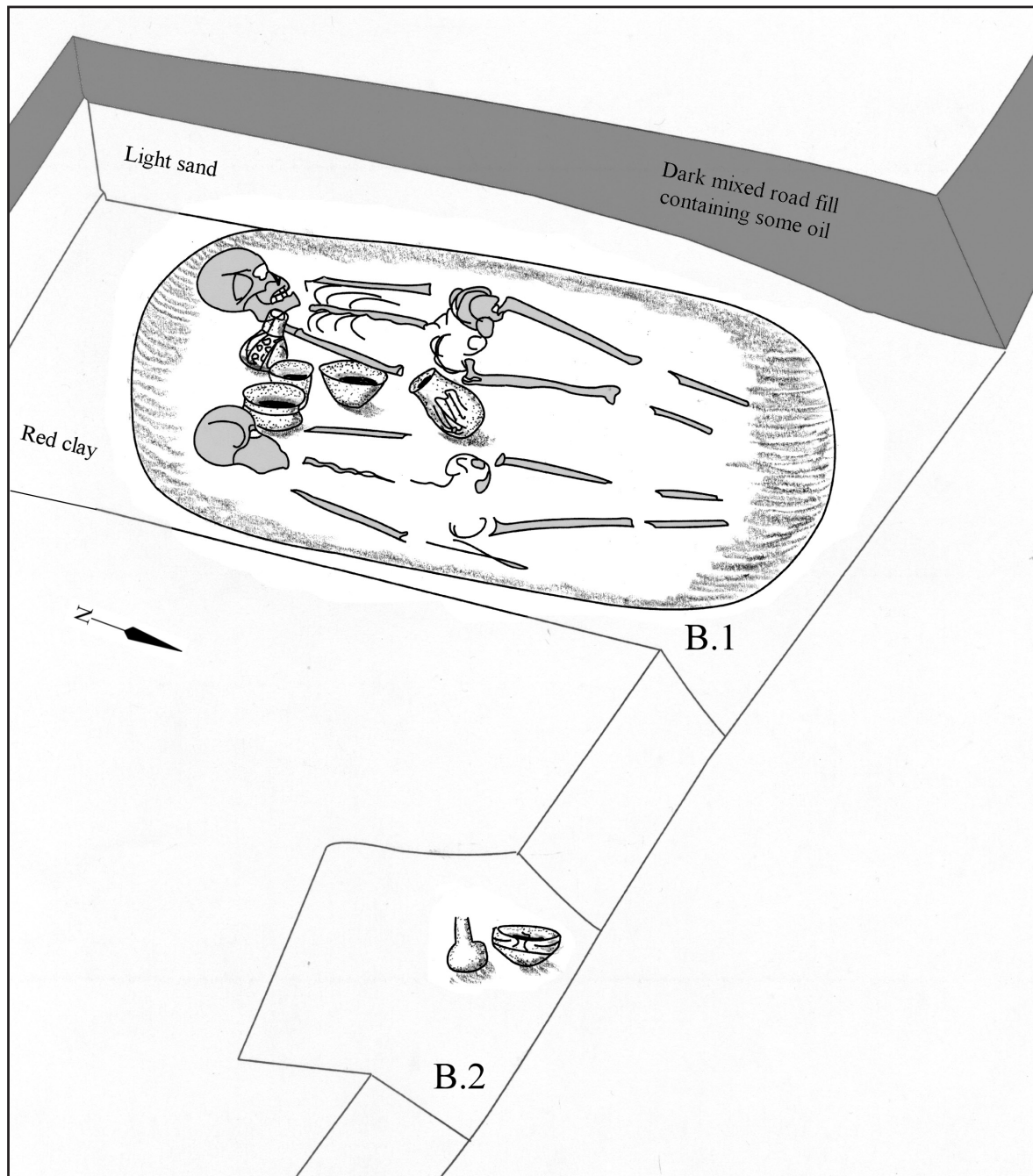


Figure 19. Map of Burials 1 and 2 at the Joe Smith site.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1030 (VN 1)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog and bone

VESSEL FORM: Bottle (Figure 20)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and flat lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)



Figure 20. cf. Nacogdoches Engraved bottle, VN 1 in Burial 1 at the Joe Smith site.

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the body

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.6 mm; body, 7.2 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 14.9

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 4.0

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 4.5; 11.2 cm maximum body width

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.6; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.45



Figure 21. Close-up of the engraved motifs on VN 1.

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel has two horizontal engraved lips under the lip, while the vessel body design is delimited by upper and lower horizontal engraved lines. On the body itself are three different diagonally-oriented elements, each repeated four times around the vessel: (a) a narrow engraved zone with widely separated cross-hatched areas; (b) a diagonal row of 9-10 circles with internal central smaller circles; and (c) a rattlesnake element, with a circular head (and a smaller inner circle) and widely-separated cross-hatched body zones (Figures 20 and 21).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware, cf. Nacogdoches Engraved (cf. Hart 1982)

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1146 (VN 2)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog and bone

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: B (fired and cooled in a reducing environment)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark grayish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark grayish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 7.9 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 8.6

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 8.2

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 8.2

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.1; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.42



Figure 22. Punctated jar (VN 2) from Burial 1 at the Joe Smith site.

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): There are two rows of stab and drag circular punctations on the mid-rim/body of the vessel (Figure 22).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1150 (VN 3)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded, exterior folded lip

CORE COLOR: H (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: light yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the body and base

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the body and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 3.6 mm; body, 6.0 mm; base, 7.1 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed



Figure 23. Plain carinated bowl (VN 3) from Burial 1.

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 6.4

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 10.8

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 10.8

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.4; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.41

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 23)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.774 (VN 4)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the body and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.0 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.0

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 13.3

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A



Figure 24. Plain bowl (VN 4) from Burial 1.

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.4; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.37

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 24)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1151 (VN 5)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: bone

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: Everted rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and base

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base



Figure 25. Brushed jar (VN 5), Burial 1 at the Joe Smith site.

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.6 mm; body, 6.0 mm; base, 11.4 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 16.5

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 14.0

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 13.6

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.8; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 2.1

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim has faint horizontal brushing marks, while there are vertical brushing marks on the vessel body (Figure 25).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware, cf. Bullard Brushed

Burial 2

Burial 2 had been extensively disturbed by road grading before it could be excavated (see Figure 18). It was approximately 3 ft. east of Burial 1 (see Figure 19). There were no human remains preserved in the grave pit, but there were portions of three vessels (VN 6-8) placed in a row along one side of the deceased individual.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1031 (VN 6)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog and bone

VESSEL FORM: Bottle

RIM AND LIP FORM: N/A

CORE COLOR: G (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: black

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: grayish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): body, 7.3 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): N/A

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): N/A

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 13.3 cm maximum body width

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 9.2; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): N/A

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The engraved scroll motif is repeated four times around the vessel body. The central part of the motif is engraved circles with triangular-shaped ticks and spurs, and each engraved circle has a smaller central circle with triangles and



Figure 26. Haley Engraved bottle from Burial 2 at the Joe Smith site.

spurs around its perimeter. There are triangular-shaped tick marks on scroll lines, and there are also closely-spaced arcs of engraved lines forming repeated hooked arm elements (Figure 26).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: red pigment in the engraved lines

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Haley Engraved

Vessel 7 in Burial 2 (2003.08.1036) is a grog-tempered Washington Square Paneled carinated bowl with a direct rim and rounded, exterior folded lip. The vessel's orifice diameter is 17.0 cm. The rim has engraved horizontal scrolls filled with punctations, and these are divided by punctate-filled curvilinear zones that extend from near the rim to the vessel carination. There are single rows of punctates between horizontal engraved lines under the lip and at the vessel carination (Figures 27 and 28).



Figure 27. Washington Square Paneled rim sherds, VN 7, in Burial 2.

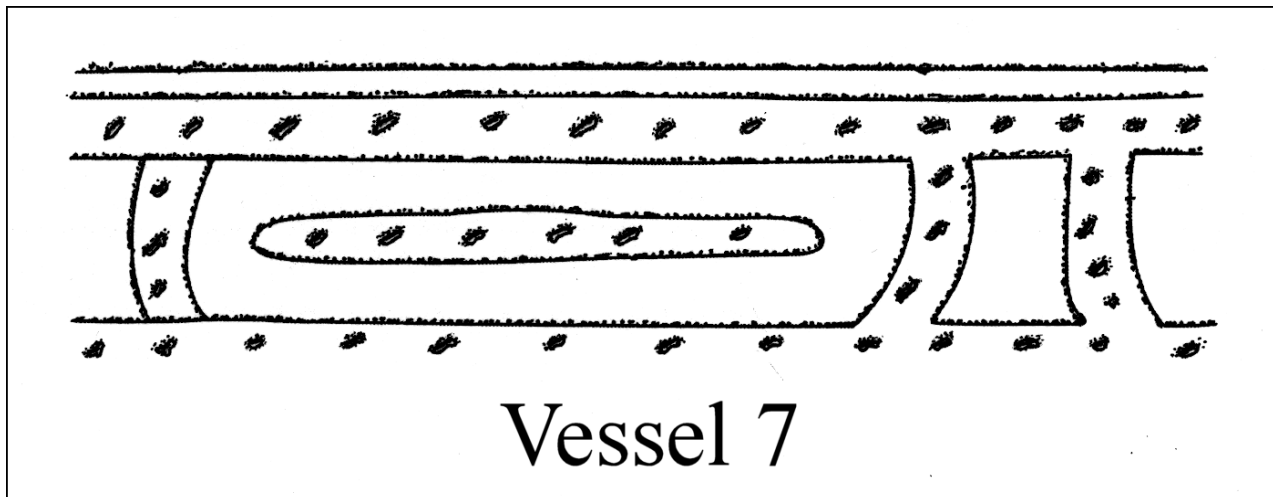


Figure 28. Drawing of motif on VN 7 in Burial 2 at the Joe Smith site.

Vessel 8 in Burial 2 (2003.08.1037) is represented by 11 plain body sherds from a deep bowl that has been smoothed on both interior and exterior surfaces. Both surfaces also have organic residues.

Ceramic Sherds in Burial Fill

A total of 97 ceramic sherds are from the fill of Burial 2 (2003.08.1039), and likely represent previously discarded sherds from occupational deposits that became accidentally incorporated into the grave pit. These include plain grog-tempered body (n=40) and base (n=7) sherds; plain grog-sandy paste body sherds (n=1); and plain bone-tempered rim (n=1) and body (n=6) sherds. The remainder of the sherds are from the decorated portions of vessels.

Brushed grog-tempered sherds are common in the Burial 2 fill. This includes two rims with horizontal brushing, a third rim with diagonal brushing, and 12 body sherds with parallel brushing marks. One rim has a tool punctated row under the lip and horizontal brushing marks on the rim itself, while a body sherd from a Pease Brushed-Incised jar has parallel brushing marks with a row of tool punctations pushed through the brushing. Four grog-tempered body sherds have parallel incised lines, two grog-tempered body sherds have straight pinched rows, and one other grog-tempered body sherd has a row of tool punctations. A grog-tempered jar (with an everted rim and a rounded lip) has a row of tool punctations. A utility ware lower rim-body sherd has horizontal brushing on the rim, a row of tool punctations at the rim-body juncture, and vertical incised lines on the jar body. Two grog-tempered rim or body sherds are from a Washington Square Paneled carinated bowl with narrow engraved zones filled with punctations; these may be from Vessel No. 7 (see Figures 27-28).

Other grog-tempered body sherds from carinated bowls in the Burial 2 fill have opposed engraved lines (n=3), hatched triangular elements (n=2, both with red pigment rubbed in the engraved lines), and a sherd with cross-hatched engraved lines. Another sherd has a nested triangle motif with opposed and cross-hatched elements. Finally, there are four grog-tempered sherds from bottles. They have curvilinear lines (n=2), closely-spaced sets of opposed lines (n=1), and a diagonal zone with cross-hatched areas attached to closely-spaced sets of curvilinear engraved lines.

One bone-tempered body sherd has a row of tool punctations, and another bone-tempered rim sherd (direct rim and a rounded lip) has both horizontal and opposed brushing marks on it. Another decorated bone-tempered sherd is from a bottle with a portion of a hatched engraved triangular element.

In all, 89% of the sherds in the burial fill are grog-tempered, and 1% are from vessels with grog temper and a sandy paste. The remaining 10% of the sherds are from bone-tempered vessels.

Burial 3

Burial 3 was in a pit at least 1.83 m in length, 83 cm in width, and a maximum of 36 cm bs (Figure 29); it extended as much as 25 cm into the clay B-horizon. No skeletal remains were preserved in the pit, but there were five ceramic vessels placed in a row along the left side of the body, with a bottle placed near what would have been the head of the deceased. Other funerary offerings include five Bonham arrow points (not present in the GCHM collections) and a clay elbow pipe (Figure 29). A Yarbrough dart point was also found in the grave pit

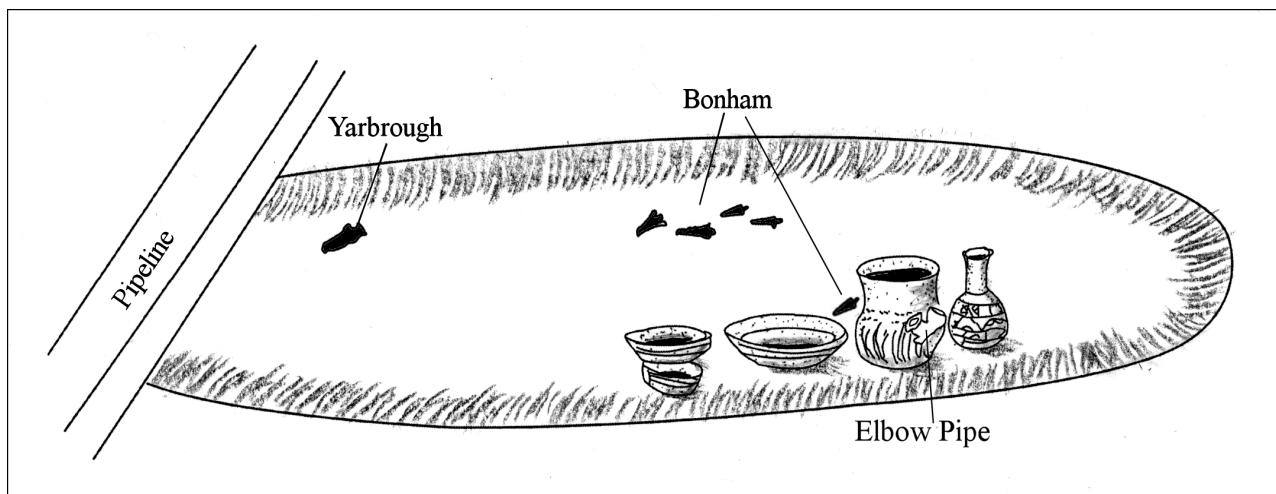


Figure 29. Burial 3 at 41GG5.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1142 (VN 9)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Bottle

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: G (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark grayish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark reddish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 6.5 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed



Figure 30. Engraved bottle (VN 9), in Burial 3 at the Joe Smith site.

HEIGHT (IN CM): 15.0

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 5.1

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 6.0; maximum body diameter is 9.0 cm

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.2; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.43

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel body has different stacked engraved motifs, each separated from the other by single horizontal engraved lines. The upper and lower motifs are narrow horizontal panels with cross-hatched rectangles repeated five times. The central motif consists of a row of concentric ovals repeated eight times. Each concentric oval has an exterior set of small hatched pendant triangles (Figure 30).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: red pigment in the engraved lines

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1147 (VN 10)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: Everted rim and a rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and body

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.9 mm; body, 6.4 mm; base, 9.0 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): N/A

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 13.0

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 13.2

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: N/A

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): N/A

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): There is a single row of tool punctations at the rim-body juncture; otherwise the rim is plain. The vessel body has faint vertical brushing marks (Figure 31).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware



Figure 31. Brushed-punctated jar sherds (VN 10), Burial 3 at the Joe Smith site.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1035 (VN 11)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded, exterior folded lip

CORE COLOR: A (fired and cooled in an oxidizing environment)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown; fire clouds on the body and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.5 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 5.1

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 15.2



Figure 32. Engraved carinated bowl (VN 11), Burial 3 at the Joe Smith site.

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 14.8

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.5; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.47

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim has a narrow horizontal engraved panel filled with eight widely-separated cross-hatched zones. There is also a single horizontal engraved line under the vessel lip and above the panel (Figure 32).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1034 (VN 12)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and body

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.8 mm ; body, 5.8 mm; base, 7.4 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 3.7

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 12.7

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 12.5

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.0; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.28



Figure 33. Horizontal engraved carinated bowl (VN 12), Burial 3 at the Joe Smith site.

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): There are three horizontal engraved lines on the rim panel (Figure 33).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1033 (VN 13)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and flat lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.5 mm; body, 5.5 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 4.2

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 10.8

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 10.6

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.3; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.27

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim panel has three horizontal engraved lines (Figure 34), and is virtually identical to VN 12 (see Figure 33).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware



Figure 34. Horizontal engraved carinated bowl (VN 13) in Burial 3 at the Joe Smith site.

Ceramic Pipe

A plain elbow pipe is one of the Burial 3 funerary offerings. It has a wide bowl (33.0 mm in diameter) that stands 30.5 mm in height. The stem is 54.0 mm in length, and has a rounded butt end (Figure 35). The stem has a flat lip, with an exterior diameter of 26.1 mm; the interior orifice diameter is 14.0 mm. The pipe has been tempered with bone and fired in a reducing environment, but cooled in the open air.



Figure 35. Plain elbow pipe from Burial 3 at the Joe Smith site.

Burial 4

Burial 4 had been disturbed by grading before it was identified and excavated by Jones (see Figure 18). No human remains were preserved in the grave, which was only 2 ft. north of Burial 3. Two ceramic vessels were placed as funerary offerings in this grave.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1148 (VN 14)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Beaker (Figure 34)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and body

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.7 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 12.4

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 6.6

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.7; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.56

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel body has a series of diagonally-oriented engraved motifs, each separated by one or two diagonal engraved lines. One motif consists of large pendant triangles with small negative ovals, repeated three times on the vessel, with a second motif consisting of a narrow hatched zone. The third motif consists of a larger hatched zone, on one side of which are small open and hatched pendant triangles, and on the other are pendant concentric ovals and a pendant triangle with a small negative oval (Figure 36).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware



Figure 36. Engraved beaker (VN 14) in Burial 4 at the Joe Smith site.

Vessel 15 in Burial 4 is represented by six lower rim and body sherds from a jar (2003.08.1038). The vessel is tempered with grog and was fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air. The jar has horizontal brushing marks on the lower rim, and vertical rows of pinching on the vessel body (Figure 37).

Burial 5

Burial 5 was discovered approximately 1.5 m west of Burial 3 (see Figure 18), and parallel with it. The burial pit was approximately 86 cm in width and oriented north-south (Figure 38). Six ceramic vessels and 15 Bonham arrow points (not in the GCHM collections from the site) were placed in the grave as funerary offerings. Although no human remains were preserved in the pit, if the deceased individual was laid out in Burial 5 as individuals were in other graves, then the ceramic vessels were placed along the right side of the body from near the pelvic region to the lower right foot. The Bonham points were placed in the vicinity of the pelvis, and scattered along the burial pit floor. According to Jones' notes, most of the Bonham points were made "of white foreign chalcedony."



Figure 37. Brushed-vertical pinched lower rim and body sherds (VN 15), Burial 4 at the Joe Smith site.

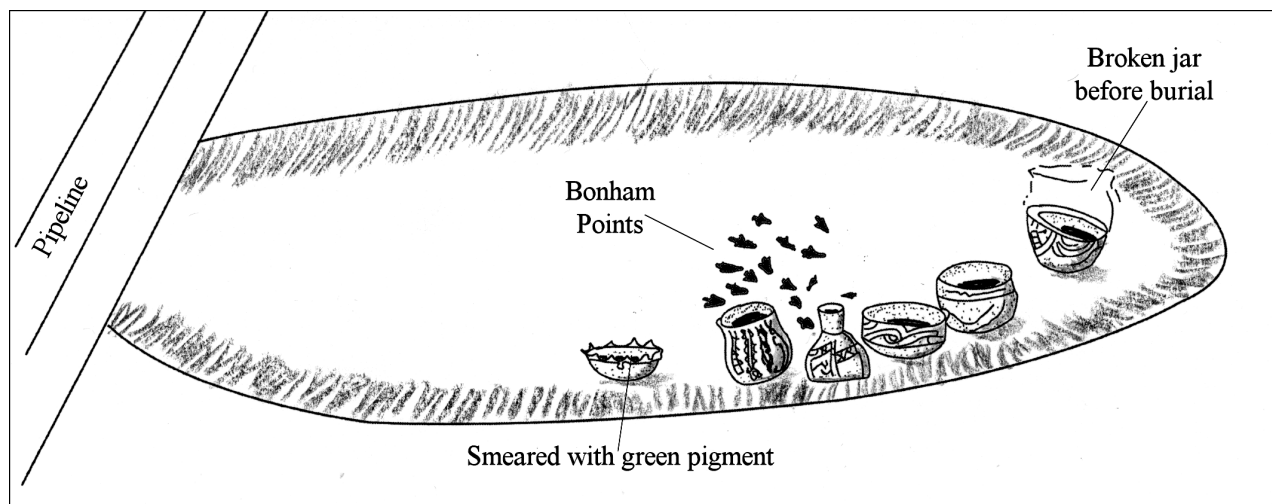


Figure 38. Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.0310 (VN 16)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Bottle

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and a flat lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown with fire clouds on the neck and vessel body

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.4 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 11.1

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 3.0

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 3.7; maximum body width is 8.1 cm

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.6; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.29

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel body is divided into four panels by four vertical applied ridges; two of the applied ridges also have horizontal and diagonal engraved lines at one or both ends, as if they are a continuation of the engraved motifs on different panels. Each of the panels has a unique engraved motif, but three feature diagonal cross-hatched zones and pendant concentric ovals, while the other features concentric ovals, hooked arms, and a possible representation of a snake head (Figure 39).

The first panel has an upper zone of three side-by-side concentric ovals, followed by two cross-hatched zones, as well as a lower area with hooked arm, open triangle, and curvilinear zone elements. The second panel has an upper zone of two side-by-side concentric ovals and a curvilinear engraved line; the concentric ovals are pendant from a diagonal cross-hatched zone. There is also a second lower cross-hatched engraved zone. The third panel has a vertical row of five concentric ovals pendant from a single vertical line. There are also two hooked arm elements and a concentric oval in the central part of the panel, followed by a circular snake head representation, a hatched body, and sets of curvilinear lines

radiating from the possible snake head (see Figure 39). Finally, the fourth panel has two diagonal cross-hatched zones, the upper one of which has pendant concentric ovals. Below the lower diagonal cross-hatched zone is a near-horizontal hatched zone with pendant concentric ovals.

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: red pigment in the engraved lines

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware



Figure 39. Engraved-applied bottle (VN 16), Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1141 (VN 17)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: G (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: very dark grayish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.9 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.6

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 14.6



Figure 40. Engraved carinated bowl (VN 17), Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 14.4

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 8.2; circular and rounded

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.66

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim panel has a slanted engraved scroll motif repeated four times around the vessel. The central element in the scrolls is an open circle, and the scroll fill zones have hatched and cross-hatched zones, concentric ovals, and hatched triangular elements (Figure 40). The scroll motif is similar to that seen on certain Crockett Curvilinear Incised vessels (see Suhm and Jelks 1962:Plate 17), except the design is engraved on this vessel.

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified fine ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1858 (VN 18)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Carinated bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and a rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and body

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.4 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.6

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 11.6

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 11.8

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.6; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.53

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 41)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware



Figure 41. Plain carinated bowl (VN 18), Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1149 (VN 19)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: N/A

CORE COLOR: H (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: yellowish-brown; organic residue on the body

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: very dark grayish-brown; organic residue on the body (Figure 42)

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): body, 7.6 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed on lowermost body



Figure 42. Killough Pinched jar fragment (VN 19), Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

HEIGHT (IN CM): N/A

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 14.1 (mid-body)

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.0; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): N/A

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel body has a pinched concentric circle motif repeated four times (Figure 42).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Killough Pinched

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1145 (VN 20)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar with a short rim (Figure 43)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Everted rim and a rounded lip

CORE COLOR: B (fired and cooled in a reducing environment)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark grayish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark grayish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 7.0 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 11.5

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 9.0

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 8.7

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.6; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.62

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The vessel rim is plain, but the vessel body has 13 vertical pinched ridges that extend from the rim-body juncture to the base (Figure 43).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware



Figure 43. Pinched jar (VN 20), Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.0074 (VN 21)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog/sandy paste

VESSEL FORM: Bowl with two opposed suspension holes (18 mm in diameter) and peaked/scalloped rim (Figure 44)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: A (fired and cooled in an oxidizing environment)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark reddish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark reddish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 6.3 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed



Figure 44. Plain bowl with scalloped rim (VN 21), Burial 5 at the Joe Smith site.

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: burnished

HEIGHT (IN CM): 3.7

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 8.1

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.0; circular and rounded

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.12

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 44)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware

Burial 6

Burial 6, an adult, was approximately 1.5 m southwest of Burial 3 (see Figure 18). The burial pit was 1.93 m in length, 66 cm in width, and extended 36 cm below the graded surface, reaching 10 cm into the red clay B-horizon. The burial pit was rectangular in shape with rounded corners (Figure 45). Only fragments of the skull were preserved at the southern end of the grave, along with a few long bone remnants. Four small ceramic vessels (VN 22-25) were placed in the grave as funerary offerings, two by the upper left arm, and two by the lower right leg and foot. One of the vessels had a chert biface/knife fragment in it.

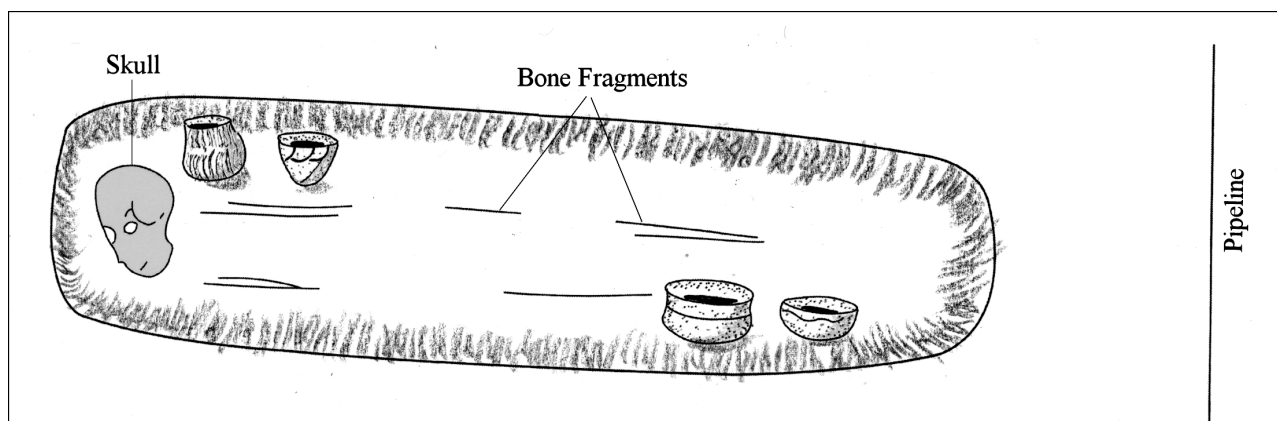


Figure 45. Burial 6 at the Joe Smith site (41GG50).

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1859 (VN 22)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar with a short rim (Figure 46)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Everted rim and rounded, exterior folded lip

CORE COLOR: C (incompletely oxidized during firing)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and body



Figure 46. Brushed jar (VN 22), in Burial 6 at the Joe Smith site.

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.4 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 8.3

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 6.9

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 6.7

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 4.3; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.34

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim is plain but there are vertical brushing marks on the vessel body that extend to near the base (Figure 46).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1153 (VN 23)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Bowl

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the body and base

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the lower body and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.0 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 6.4

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 9.5

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.4; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.25

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 47)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware



Figure 47. Plain bowl (VN 23), in Burial 6 at the Joe Smith site.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1032 (VN 24)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog and organics

VESSEL FORM: carinated bowl (Figure 48)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.3 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.6

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 14.5



Figure 48. Plain carinated bowl (VN 24), in Burial 6 at the Joe Smith site.

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 14.5

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 9.3; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.68

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 48)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1144 (VN 25)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: bone and hematite

VESSEL FORM: Bowl (Figure 49)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and a rounded, interior thickened lip

CORE COLOR: F (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown; fire cloud on the rim

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: reddish-brown with fire clouds on the rim



Figure 49. Plain bowl (VN 25), in Burial 6 at the Joe Smith site.

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.6 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

HEIGHT (IN CM): 6.3

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 12.9

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 8.4; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.32

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): Plain (Figure 49)

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified plain ware

Biface/Knive

A fragment of a large gray chert biface/knive was also found in Burial 6, inside Vessel No. 24. The knife fragment was 6.5 mm in thickness.

Burial 7

Burial 7 was parallel to and 3 ft. west of Burial 6 (see Figure 18). The burial pit was 2.13 m in length, 63 cm in width, and was rectangular with rounded corners (Figure 50). The grave extended 10-12 cm at an unknown depth into the red clay subsoil. The only preserved skeletal remains in the grave were skull

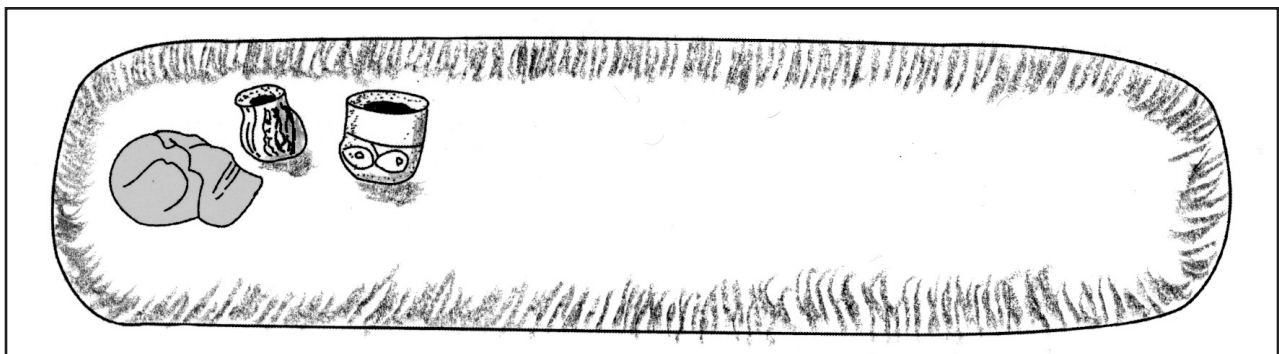


Figure 50. Burial 7 at the Joe Smith site (41GG50).

fragments. Two ceramic vessels (VN 26-27) were placed as funerary offerings in the grave, near what would have been the left shoulder and upper left arm (Figure 50).

Ceramic Vessels

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1860 (VN 26)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog and hematite

VESSEL FORM: Jar with a short rim and two suspension holes (1.8 mm in diameter) (Figure 51)

RIM AND LIP FORM: Everted rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: G (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)



Figure 51. Pinched jar (VN 26), in Burial 7 at the Joe Smith site.

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: very dark grayish-brown; fire clouds on the rim and body

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown; fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.5 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 7.6

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 6.4

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 6.0

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 5.3; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.29

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): There are 10 vertical pinched rows that extend from near the rim to the vessel base (Figure 51). This vessel is virtually identical in decoration to a pinched jar (VN 20) in Burial 5 (see Figure 43).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.1152 (VN 27)

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: bone and grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: G (fired in a reducing environment and cooled in the open air)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: very dark grayish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown with fire clouds on the rim, body, and base

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 5.9 mm; body, 5.6 mm; base, 8.3 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 11.0

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 10.0

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): 10.0

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 7.0; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.66

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): There are three or four rows of tool punctations on the rim, one under the lip, the second and third midway down the rim, and the fourth at the rim-body juncture. The vessel body has pinched circles that are repeated twice around the vessel, with an applied node at the center of each pinched circle (Figure 52).



Figure 52. Punctated-pinched-applied jar (VN 27), in Burial 7 at the Joe Smith site.

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware

Vessel from Unknown Context

There is a single vessel from the Joe Smith site that is from an unknown context. GCHM inventory records list this as VN 16 from Burial 5, but VN 16—an engraved-appliqued bottle—is accounted for in the collection (see above), as are the other five vessels recovered from Burial 5. All the vessels from the other burials are also accounted for in the GCHM collections. This particular vessel is not mentioned in Jones' notes concerning the site.

VESSEL NO.: 2003.08.315

NON-PLASTICS AND PASTE: grog

VESSEL FORM: Jar or deep bowl; heavily reconstructed

RIM AND LIP FORM: Direct rim and rounded lip

CORE COLOR: A (fired and cooled in an oxidizing environment)

INTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown

EXTERIOR SURFACE COLOR: dark yellowish-brown

WALL THICKNESS (RIM, BODY, AND BASE IN MM): rim, 4.5 mm

INTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: smoothed

EXTERIOR SURFACE TREATMENT: none

HEIGHT (IN CM): 8.9

ORIFICE DIAMETER (IN CM): 8.9

DIAMETER AT BOTTOM OF RIM OR NECK (IN CM): N/A

BASE DIAMETER (IN CM) AND SHAPE OF BASE: 6.6; circular and flat

ESTIMATED VOLUME (IN LITERS): 0.47

DECORATION (INCLUDING MOTIF AND ELEMENTS WHEN APPARENT): The rim has four horizontal incised lines, with a single row of tool punctations between the uppermost two incised lines. The vessel body has vertical brushing marks from below the rim-body juncture to a single horizontal incised line just above the base (Figure 53).

PIGMENT USE AND LOCATION ON VESSEL: none

TYPE AND VARIETY [IF KNOWN]: Unidentified utility ware



Figure 53. Brushed-incised-punctated jar or deep bowl from an unknown context at the Joe Smith site.

Summary and Conclusions

41GG5 and the Joe Smith site (41GG50) are Middle Caddo period (ca. A.D. 1200-1450) habitation sites and small cemeteries on southward-flowing tributaries to the Sabine River (Grace Creek and Hawkins Creek) in the city of Longview in Gregg County, Texas. Both sites are in the East Texas Pineywoods.

The sites were identified by Buddy Calvin Jones in the 1950s, and investigated in 1963 and 1964 when they were adversely effected by highway construction and grading activities, disturbing them and exposing portions of several ancestral Caddo burial features. Jones excavated six burials at 41GG5 and seven burials at the Joe Smith site; an eighth burial was excavated there by a Boy Scout, and little information is available about it. The work accomplished by Jones was not published, but his notes, records, and collections from the sites are now at the Gregg County Historical Museum (GCHM), and we were able to document the collections in January 2013 and prepare this report on our analyses.

The burial features were generally those of adults that were laid in an extended, supine position on the floor of shallowly dug graves. One burial feature (Burial 1) at the Joe Smith site had two individuals laid out side-by-side in the grave, while the other burials had only a single individual. The burial pits were oriented northwest-southeast, with the head of the deceased at the southeastern end of the grave, and facing to the northwest. Burials with the same orientation have been identified in Middle and Late Caddo cemeteries in the Middle Sabine River basin (Heartfield, Price, and Greene, Inc. 1988; Fields and Gadus 2012). However, in Late Caddo Titus phase burials at several sites on Hawkins Creek north of the Joe Smith site, including 41GG51 and 41GG53-56, the burials were oriented east-west, like in Titus phase cemeteries to the north in the Little and Big Cypress basins.

Funerary offerings were placed with the deceased for their use on their journey to the Caddo's House of the Dead in the Sky, and these included ceramic vessels (n=18 at 41GG5 and n=27 at the Joe Smith site; this is a mean of 3.5 vessels per burial), Bonham arrow points (n=21, in one burial at 41GG5 and two burials at the Joe Smith site; these points are not in the GCHM collections, but one of the burial maps for 41GG5 had a drawing of one, see Figure 12), and a ceramic elbow pipe from the Joe Smith site. Clay pigment and a clay mass were also placed in the graves of two burials.

The ceramic vessels placed in the graves at these two sites are very similar in stylistic and technological features. Although many of the vessels cannot be identified to a specific defined type in the existing East Texas Caddo ceramic taxonomy (i.e., Suhm and Jelks 1962), those that can be include Washington Square Paneled (see Hart [1982] for a description of this more recently defined type based on excavations at the Middle Caddo period Washington Square Mound site in Nacogdoches County, Texas) carinated bowls from both sites; Haley Engraved bottles at both sites; a Maydelle Incised jar; a Bullard Brushed jar; a Killough Pinched jar; a Hickory Engraved bottle; a possible Handy Engraved carinated bowl; and a possible Nacogdoches Engraved (see Hart 1982; Perttula et al. 2010) bottle with a rattlesnake motif. Washington Square Paneled and/or Haley Engraved sherds were also identified from sherds found in burial fill at both sites. As a constellation of vessels and sherds, then, and based on associations of similar vessels and sherds from other East Texas sites in the Sabine and Angelina River basins (i.e., Corbin and Hart 1998; Dockall et al. 2008; Gadus et al. 2006; Hart and Perttula 2010; Rogers and Perttula 2004; Walters 2008), they can be clearly associated with Middle Caddo settlement and burial interments at both sites.

Other fine ware vessels (carinated bowls and bottles) have diagonal and vertical engraved zones and pendant triangles, rectangular panels and pendant triangles, concentric ovals, and scrolls and open circles. One unique bottle from the Joe Smith site (VN 16) has engraved panels divided by vertical applied ridges; the panels have different combinations of concentric ovals, pendant triangles, a hooked arm

element, and diagonal engraved zones, and one panel has a snake head and body. Engraved vessels from a Middle Caddo interment at 41HS718, about 25 km downstream and in the Pine Tree Mound community (see Gadus et al. 2006: Figures 4-40 to 4-45; Fields and Gadus 2012: Figure 9-10) have panels, spurs, hooked elements, and concentric ovals as well as hatched pendant triangles.

Engraved snake head and body motifs have been identified in a number of sites in the Big Cypress, Sabine, and Angelina River basins (Hart and Perttula 2010: Figure 2; Walters 2006). The two bottles from the Joe Smith site extend the distribution of engraved rattlesnake vessels and vessel sherds farther east in the Sabine Cluster, and now include a site on the north side of the Sabine River in addition to those from the Lake Clear (41SM243), Langford (41SM197), and Oak Hill Village (41RK214) on streams on the south side of the river (Hart and Perttula 2010: Figure 2). An engraved snake motif has also been identified from a Middle Caddo cemetery at 41HS74 on Hatley Creek (Heartfield, Price, and Greene, Inc. 1988: Figure 6-16), some 25 km east of the Joe Smith site.

Utility wares from 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site that have not been identified to a defined type include: jars with vertical incised panels filled with tool punctations; brushed-incised lines; a jar with circulation punctations in two rows and another with a tool punctated row at the rim-body juncture and vertical brushing on the body; and a jar with concentric incised ovals filled with punctations on the rim and vertical brushing on the vessel body. Another jar has vertical brushing marks on the body, while the rim is plain. Finally, there are four utility ware jars from the Joe Smith site that feature pinching decorations. These include one with horizontal brushing on the rim and vertical pinched rows on the body; two other jars with plain rims and vertical pinched rows on the body; and a jar with tool punctated rows on the rim and pinched circles on the body, centered around a large appliqued node.

Plain vessels are also common in the mortuary vessel assemblages, 22% of the vessels from 41GG5 and 30% of the vessels from the Joe Smith site. These are bowls (n=8), carinated bowls (n=3), and jars (n=1). Altogether, the following plain and decorated vessels are represented from the burials at the two sites: carinated bowls (n=14, 31%), bowls (n=9, 20%), compound bowls (n=1, 2%), jars (n=14, 31%), beakers (n=1, 2%), and bottles (n=6, 13%); carinated bowls, jars, bowls, and bottles, in that order, were the most common vessel forms for these mortuary vessels. At 41HS718, the six vessels included two carinated bowls, two bottles, and two bowls, while at the 41HS74 cemetery, 44% of the vessels were jars, 36% carinated bowls, 12% bottles, and 8% bowls.

Other distinctive features of the vessels include rim and lip treatments on two vessels from 41GG5 that have been generally associated with Middle Caddo ceramic vessels (or also extending into the early part of the Late Caddo period in the case of sprocket rims) in the Sabine and Angelina River basins. These are sprocket rims (see Walters 2010: 115 and Figure 5) and Redwine rim mode (Walters 2010: 81 and Figure 4). One of the Washington Square Paneled carinated bowls from the one burial at 41HS718 on a Sabine River tributary has a Redwine mode rim (Gadus et al. 2006: Figure 4-40).

The 41GG5 and Joe Smith vessels were fired almost exclusively in a low oxidation or reducing environment (n=42, 93%), and many were cooled in the open air, leaving one or both vessel surfaces with a thin oxidized zone in the vessel core. The remaining three vessels, all from the Joe Smith site, were either fired and cooled in an oxidizing or high oxygen environment (n=2, 4%) or incompletely oxidized during firing (n=1, 2%).

The funerary vessels are primarily tempered with grog, either as the sole temper (n=31, 69%), or in combination with bone (n=8, 18%) or hematite (n=1, 2%). Bone-tempered vessels are not common at either site (11% of the vessels at 41GG5 and 4% of the vessels at the Joe Smith site; together, this amounts

to approximately 7% of the vessels). About 9.5% of the sherds from burial fill and a surface collection at 41GG5 have bone temper, compared to 10.3% of the sherds from burial fill at the Joe Smith site; the remainder were tempered with grog.

The limited use of bone temper at 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site in the manufacture of vessels stands in contrast to broadly contemporaneous sites in Harrison and Rusk counties in the Sabine River basin where the use of burned bone as a temper is much more common. This includes sherds from 41HS74 (20% with bone temper, Heartfield, Price, and Greene, Inc. 1988); 41HS573 (29% with bone temper and 21% with grog and bone, Gadus et al. 2006); 41HS574 (19.5% with bone temper and 16.5% with grog and bone, Gadus et al. 2006); 41HS588 (3.4% with bone temper and 35% with grog and bone, Dockall et al. 2008); 41HS844 (11% with bone temper and 25% with grog and bone, Gadus et al. 2006); 41HS846 (12% with bone temper and 16% with grog and bone); and 41RK557 (29% with bone temper and 22% with grog and bone, Dockall and Fields 2011).

In general, these sites with considerable use of burned bone temper also have higher proportions of brushed sherds than do 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site, but brushed vessels are not typically as common in East Texas mortuary contexts as are engraved vessels, and only 11% of the 41GG5 vessels are brushed, compared to 15% of the Joe Smith vessels. In sherds from burial fill and/or surface collections—which are assumed to have derived from habitation deposits—28% of the decorated sherds at 41GG5 are brushed, and 40% of the decorated sherds from the Joe Smith site are brushed or brushed-punctated. The proportions of brushed sherds in the aforementioned Harrison and Rusk County sites range from 26-67%. The site with the lowest proportion of brushed pottery in the decorated sherds is 41HS846, which has Bonham arrow points and two calibrated radiocarbon dates that range from A.D. 1280-1420 at two sigma (Gadus et al. 2006). At 41HS74, 29% of the decorated sherds are brushed; the site has an uncalibrated radiocarbon date of A.D. 1320 \pm 240 (Heartfield, Price, and Greene, Inc. 1988). These dates probably serve as a good approximation of the age range of the settlements and small cemeteries at 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site, from the late 13th century to the early 15th century. The site with the highest proportion of brushed sherds is 41HS573. The sherd assemblage from the site is associated with a calibrated 2 sigma age range of A.D. 1450-1660 (Gadus et al. 2006), and postdates the occupations at 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site.

In summary, 41GG5 and 41GG50 are Middle Caddo habitation sites and cemeteries with a distinctive assemblage of decorated fine ware and utility ware mortuary vessels and associated Bonham arrow points and plain elbow pipes. These sites are part of a community of ancestral Caddo peoples that lived along the Sabine River and its tributaries, and they were contemporaneous with better known Middle Caddo sites in the Pine Tree Mound community defined by Fields and Gadus (2012:Figure 9-10) some 25-40 km downstream in the Sabine River basin—which was established in the 1300s—but the differences in the ceramics between the two areas suggest that 41GG5 and the Joe Smith site were not part of that community.

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